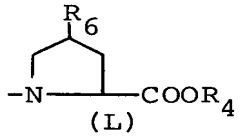
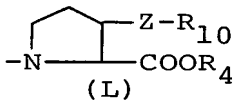
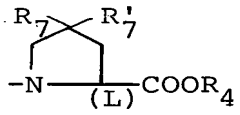
R_3 is hydrogen or alkyl;

$-R_5-COOR_4$ is

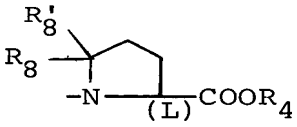


,





or



;

R_6 is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, halogen, azido, amino, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, carbamoyloxy, N,N-dialkyl-carbamoyloxy, or $-Z-R_9$;

R_7 and R_7' are the same and each is halogen or $-Z-R_{10}$, or R_7 and R_7' together are $=O$, $-O-(CH_2)_m-O-$ or $-S-(CH_2)_m-S-$;

R_8 is hydrogen and R_8' is phenyl, 2-hydroxyphenyl or 4-hydroxyphenyl or R_8 and R_8' together are $=O$;

R_9 is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, 1- or 2-naphthyl, or biphenyl;

R_{10} is alkyl, aryl or arylalkyl;

Z is oxygen or sulfur;

n is 0 or 1; and

m is 1 or 2;

and wherein the term "aryl" refers to phenyl or phenyl substituted with halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, hydroxy, alkanoyl, nitro, amino, dialkylamino or trifluoromethyl groups; the term "alkyl" refers to groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; the term "alkoxy" refers to groups having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; the term "cycloalkyl" refers to groups having 3 to 7 carbon atoms; and the term "alkanoyl" refers to groups having 2 to 9 carbon atoms.